Free Grauck-Kuehne is one of the greatest German authoration on the modern feminist movement, and after mature study and the collection of statistics she has come to the conclusion that the superfluity of women in so many European countries is a fact which is the first place is in no sense an evil, and in the second place is rapidly disappearing.

In another twenty years, she believes, the tide will begin to turn the other way and the men will be in the majority even in such countries as England and Germany, where at the present time women immensely predominate. Some of her statistics are most interesting. In Luxembourg, for example, in 1800 there were 1,002 women for every 1,000 men. There are now only 990. In Australia the proportion has been reduced in the same time from 1,044 to 1,035, in Hungary from 1,015 to 1,035, in Sweden from 1,055 to 1,046, in Germany from 1,040 to 1,032, in England from 1,035 to 1,047. She does not believe that any European nation except Russia will long continue to increase rapidly in proportion. England has begun to follow the example of France and Germany will certainly follow. England's footsteps.

In all "advanced" European states the birth rate is either becoming stationary, or begins to show a backward tendency.

Just Wonderful.

Vestry, Miss., Jan. 1st (Special).—The use of Mrs. C. W. Pearson, who resides ere, is a particularly interesting one, ere is the story told by Mr. Pearson, er husband, in his own words. He

her husband, in his own words. He says:

"My wife's health was bad for a long time. Last July she was taken terrible bad with spasms. I sent for the doctor, and after making a thorough examination of her, he said undoubtedly the cause of her trouble was a disordered state of the Kidneys. His medicine didn't seem to be doing her much good, so as I heard about Dodd's Kidney Pills, I got her a box just to give them a trial. Well, the effect was just wonderful. I saw that they were the right medicine and I got two more boxes. When she had taken these she was so much better that she had increased thirty pounds in weight. She is now guite well, and we owe it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

The judge's little daughter, although she had talked several times through the had talked several times through the telephone to her father, had never gone through the formalities necessary in calling him up. The first time she tried it she took the receiver off the hook, as she had seen others do, placed her lips to the transmitter and said:

"Hello! I want to talk to papa."

"Number, please," said Central.

"Singular," she answered, surprised at the question, but proud that she knew something of the rudiments of grammar.

—Youth's Companion. Knew Her Grammar.

Previous Apology.

"So sorry not to have heard your lecture last right," said the loquacious lady. "I know I missed a treat; everybody says it "How did they find out?" asked Mr. Freekcoat, "The lecture, you know, was gostponed." Detroit Free Press.

Chilly Return "I love you devotedly, madly!" lyrically seclared the ardent swain. "To be your companion through life, darling. I would gladly sacrifice everything: friends, relations, ambition, honor, fortune—"
"Didn't know you had all those nice thing!"—Sporting Times.

"Why do you call him a worldly man?"
"What is the most striking feature of
the world?"
"It is round; but what of that?"
"It isn't square, is it?"—Kansas City

Possible Explanation.

Little Willie—Say, pa, why do the members of a trolley party toot horns?

Pa—They probably inherited the habit from their fish-pedding ancestors, my son.

—Chicago Daily News.

People are asserting so loudly tha morality has nothing to do with art that we are in danger of overlooking the fact that immorality has nothing to do with it, either.—Town Topics.

"Don't be a mischief maker," said Uncle Eben. "De mos' good you kin do in dis world ain' much, but de mos' harm you kin do is a heap."—Washington Star.

No matter how homely a man may be, he can always find satisfaction in thinking of the good things his mother said about him when he was a boy.

Make a fuss over a won, an's first baby, ad for the rest of her life she will re-use to listen to anything bad about

From your neighbor's point of view your henomenal success is merely a case of ullbead luck.—Chicago Daily News.

It is better to have children smile at your coming than to have them tremble at the mention of your name.

Taxation with misrepresentation is poli-

MALARIA???

Persons with a susceptibility to ma

Generally That Is Not the Trouble.

larial influences should beware of coffee, which has a tendency to load up the liver with bile.

A lady writes from Denver that she suffered for years from chills and fever which at last she learned were mainly produced by the coffee

"I was also grievously afflicted with headaches and indigestion," she says, which I became satisfied were like wise largely due to the coffee I drank. Six months ago I quit its use altogether and began to drink Postum Food Coffee, with the gratifying result that my headaches have disappeared, my digestion has been restored and l have not had a recurrence of chills and fever for more than three months. I have no doubt that it was Postum that brought me this relief, for I have used no medicine while this improve ment has been going on." (It was really relief fr. congestion of the

liver caused by o.Hee.) "My daughter has been as great a coffee drinker as I, and for years was afficied with terrible sick headaches, which often lasted for a week at a time. She is a brain worker and excessive application together with the headaches began to affect her memory most seriously. She found no help icines and the doctor frankly

"For hore than four months see has not had a headache—her mental facul-ties have grown more active and vig-orous and her memory has been re-

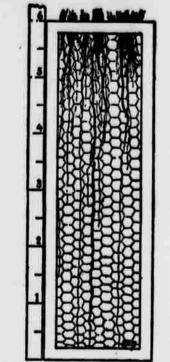
more tea, coffee or drugs for us, g as we can get Postum." Name by Postum Co., Battle Creek,



ALFALFA ROOTS GROW DEEP.

Investigations at Kansas Experiment Station That They Go Far for Water.

Many are anxious to know some thing of the depth to which alfalfa roots penetrate into the soil, together with the connection, if any, between the deep growing root and the capacity to resist drought. Some information in regard to this matter will be found in the illustration, which shows the results that have been obtained at the



LENGTH OF ROOTS OF ALFALPA PLANTS.

Kansas experiment station, where an effort has been made to trace the depth of roots. Here are at least three plants out of some six or seven studied where the root has penetrated to a depth greater than six feet.

It is a general opinion among those who have studied the subject that the deep growing root has a great deal to do with the capacity of alfalfa to resist drought on account of the dis-tance that alfalfa roots are enabled to penetrate into the ground. This characteristic of the alfalfa plant is one reason, doubtless, why it is advis able if not necessary for the soil to have considerable depth and not have a hard pan a short distnce below the

In addition to the depth to which alfalfa roots may enter the soil, the il-lustration is interesting for the fact that it shows the growth of fibrous roots at the surface. While these are less than what one naturally expects with clover, they are characteristic with alfalfa.

FORESIGHT IN FARM WORK

The Best Success Is Dependent on Planning the Work Far

The farmer that can properly plan in his farm work has the best chance of success. He can then husband no only the time of his men, but his ma terials. Lack of foresight is responsible for a very considerable waste of time on farms. The winter time is a good season in which to carefully go over the work of the coming seasons, says the Farmers' Review. Why not? In every other business much thinking and planning before hand has to be done. The men that carry commercial enterprises to successful terminations have always spent weary days and weeks in doing nothing but planning - building thought upor thought. Such plans do not often come as inspirations; they come as the results of hard work of the brain. farmer must succeed along the same road as do other men. The learn ing to plan is one of the best things that our young men get at the agricul tural colleges. They are given hard problems to solve and have to sit down and think about them; sometimes they have to think hard for days before ar riving ata solution. This gives them the initial ability to plan, and planning

GRASS AND CLOVER. The Most Desirable Qualities to Be

is foresight.

Sought Outlined by Michigan College. The Michigan agricultural college outlines some of the most desirable

qualities to she sought in a grass of clover as follows: 1. It must seed well, making the

seeding of a field cost but little. 2. It must not crowd unduly other forage plants with which it is mixed. 3. It must start quickly from seed making a vigorous plant.

4. It should be a hardy perennial able to endure for ten years or more 5. It must not be difficult to eradiin a rotation of crops.

6. For meadow it should blosson near the time when others in the field are in blossom. 7. For pasture, it should grow well

from early spring to late tall. 9. It must be palatable to cattle

Forest Reserves. More and more the national government is taking an interest in the matter of reserving tracts of land for for est growths. In most cases the tracts reserved are not valuable for agriculture of any kind. It is not perhaps known to most Americans that the digestion soon United States has a forest reserve is to bring it on. Porto Rico. It is in the eastern part of the island and embraces about 65,000 acres, or about 100 square miles. The region is very mountainous and at the present time is unsurveyed. A great variety of woods are, however, frunc

A BEE TALK. to Remember at This Time of the Year.

Nearly all the winter losses can be raced to starvation. See that each olony has an abundance of well-sealed

If the beehives are in an exposed of fodder before winter rightly sets in. Lots of things are not attended to at

Do not try to winter your bees too warm. They need access of air from the bottom.

Liquid honey or sirup should not be given to bees in winter for food. At this time they are not able to evaporate the excessive water from it. They should have been supplied with food in the autumn. But, as a last resort, take a cupful of liquid honey and work into it all the powdered sugar it will readily absorb; make the dough into the form of pancake, and lay it on the brood frames directly over the cluster of bees cover up warm and leave until spring Then feed, for stimulative brood-rearing, liquid honey or sugar syrup.

Bees will winter better in a doublewalled hive, north of latitude 40. A single-walled hive will do very well, provided a hood, say six to eight inches deep, is used instead of a flat cover. Deep hives are very much better for

the hives to winter in than are shallow ones; but if the hives are made too deep, very little surplus honey will be secured. says the Farm Journal. Many beemer including myself, now use two bodies a certain times of the season, removing one just at the beginning of the main honey flow, and putting on the section boxes. The idea is to keep the whole working force of the colony together, and crowd them into section boxes.

Many of us remember the old method of keeping bees in box hives for breeders, allowing them to swarm, then put ting the swarms into other hives and depending on them for our surplus honey. In the fall of the year the swarms were brimstoned and the hives robbed of their honey; after which they were stored away to be used again the next year.

I began my beckeeping career an easy matter to develop the plan.

THE WIRE WORM.

Something About This Troublesome Insect and How It Can Best Be Destroyed.

The wireworm is a hard, slender ellowish worm, not at all pleasant to look at or to have in the garden or field. It attacks sprouting kernels of corn, and other seed; it eats into potato tubers and various other vege tables; in fact it does a great deal of damage whenever and wherever it gets the chance.

Here's the reprobate's pictureplaced alongside of the click-beetle that gave it life, says the Farm



denly snapping themselves in such a receive the bolts which support the Fresh Water Gems Cultivated for manner as to throw their bodies into the air (when they in most cases can fall on their feet). There are many kinds of snapping.

beetles in the United States, and a cor responding number of kinds of wire worms, their young. A few live under the bark of trees or in decaying wood: most, however, live in the ground and feed upon seeds and the roots of various plants, often causing much loss. The eggs of these insects appear to be laid in the spring, usually, and

from them the little wireworms soon hatch and begin to feed. It generally takes several years before the worms have fed enough to become full-grown. but when this condition has been reached, each forms a little cell in the ground during the latter part of the summer, and in this cell changes to an adult snapping beetle, which reepring.

Treatment of this pest is not usually possible by means of poisons, though in some cases their numbers might be reduced by such methods. Probably the best way in which to control wireworms is by late or early winter plowing, repeated for two or three years. This destroys the wireworms by bringing them up to the surface of the ground, where, exposed to the freezing and thawing of the winter, many will perish or be de-voured. Breaking the cells above described appears to cause the death of the insects which occupy them, and thus fall plowing is useful for the destruction of this stage as well. Rotation of crops is unfavorable to the increase of wireworms, and should be practiced for this reason if for no other.

THE FARM LIVESTOCK.

The cow stable should be well Bran mashes fed once or twice week have a cooling effect upon the

system. Do not expose the horse so that he is liable to take cold, but give him the protection that you give the family.

Make the cow stables larger and leave the cows untied, that they may avoid lying down in their manure.

Sometimes it pays to remember that

the sheep's meridian of life is six years. After that term the downhill side comes along at a good pace.

All animals need salt in their feed. Salt aids digestion, and by actual test on cows, they give a certain amount of milk more each day when fed sait. There is danger of overfeeding

horses and they can easily get too much grain. The horse will have poor digestion soon enough without trying Don't Give Stimulants.

Never mix cayenne pepper, ginger, or any other powerful stimulant in the later impair the vitality of the fowls, making them susceptible to disease. A FARM ICEHOUSE.

me Important Things for Apiarist | Any Farmer with Hatchet and Saw Suilding Sense Can Provide Himself with One.

Whoever milks cows or makes butter or likes ice cream or anybody else by two ox teams, and the wagon filled living on an American farm should with the entire earthly possessions of have an ice house. In winter you can William Hoyt has burn wood and coal and keep com- listance of 1,200 miles place, try edging-up some boards at fortable in zero weather. In summer, tween Decatur, Ala., and Gutb-their backs; or get up a few bundles with the mercury sizzling in the 90's rie since April 6 last, with stops of ice is not always a luxury; it may be several weeks duration at Memphis. a necessity. As to that, many luxuries Little Rock and Fort Smith, where Hoyt all, simply because they cannot be are necessary, and some needs might done in a shipshape manner.

be dispensed with as unnecessary luxbe dispensed with as unnecessary lux- to continue the journey to Beaver coun-

the air-tight space enclosing a body of ered 1.500 miles. the outer wall never gets wet.

There is no need for extended illusfarmer with plain everyday hatchet a complete change of climate. ventilation.

The Farmers' Voice contends that builders make a mistake in venti-lating the inside of an ice house. This lets warm summer air in over the ice, which is palpably wrong. If the ther-mometer shows warmer air inside than outside, it is proper to open the door at night a few moments for interior ventilation.

Ventilate on the outside! Provide an air space outside the dead-air nonconducting wall by nailing 2x2 strips vertically on the outside and putting on a layer of thin stuff, say half meh weather boarding. This air space must be open top and bottom. The air constantly circulating through it keeps the sun's heat from penetrating the building, and this is the only kind of ventilation an ice house needs.

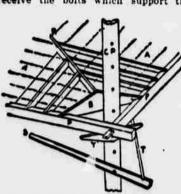
Put an ice house in the shade of trees or other buildings. Build it on box hives, but soon discarded them for a hillside where drainage is easy, the movable frame hive. Tho. who Don't put it underground. Use sawwish to try the box-hive plan will do dust, chopped straw or hay or planer well to begin on a small scale. If large shavings next to walls, and at bottom returns from them are assured it will be and top, but pack ice solid. It pays to cut ice in rectangular blocks and pack without cracks or loose joints and corners.

Ice can't stand wet feet. Without proper drainage the accumulating water melts the ice very fast. If possible the drain pipe should have a trap or double elbow so that water will flow out, but air cannot get in. A half-inch galvanized iron pipe is best. Have it properly connected so that water will run out as fast as it melts.

HAY BARRACK.

Directions for Erecting a Cover Which Can Be Accommodated to Height of Stack.

The diagram, herewith, shows the true way to frame around the corner post of a hay barrack, and the manner of arrnging the sweep for rising and snapping beetles, lowering. Four straight chestnut coming from the habit they have, the woods, explains the Ohio Farmer, poles 22 feet long are selected from aced on their backs, of sud- and bored with holes one foot apart to



THE BARRACK FRAME. corner post; R. rafter; B. brace; P plate; Y. yoke; T. temple; S. sweep; AA.

mains in the cell till the following roof. They are set four feet in the convenient size to make a barrack. The plates are four by six inches, made of white pine or some other light wood, as is all the material of the roof. Lightness is important and the material. The brace across the corner is made of two-inch plank spiked strongly to the plates. It is of such a beight that the rafter which rests on it if projected through the corner post, would meet the frame at inter section of the plates. The roof boards are cut around the corners, leaving a hole a few inches larger than the corner posts. A little rain that gets in at the corners or through the roof does practically no harm as the open condition of the barrack favors quick drying. Barracks are much to be preferred to stacking; are convenient and cheaply built.

Care in Experiments. In the making of farm experiments great care needs to be exercised to have all possibility of error eradicated. Many of the so-called experiments carried on on farms are really not experiments at all. They are so carelessly conducted that no scientist would accept their conclusions. Such an experiment is that in which the farmer, to test his land or a manure, puts the fer tilizer on a field but has no check plot with "no treatment." He makes a comparison with what the field did when the fertilizer was not used. It should be evident to him that any increase of harvest may be due to something else than the fertilizer. Such experiments mean little or nothing.

Don't Shut Out the Sunlight. It is easier to put an old board over ken window than it is to replace the window panes. But the boards shut out the sunlight. Without the good influ-esce of the sunshine the fowls are not apt to be happy and thrifty. Hens will leave a dark house and seek the south side of a building, where they can bask in the sun's rave.

LONG TRIP WITH OX TEAM. Over 1500 Miles Made by Elderly Couple and Family in Eight Months.

An old-time prairie schooner, drawn covered the ty, in this territory, where he will home-However, this is to tell how an em- stead a claim and begin life anew, says cient ice house may be built. The a Guthrie (Okia.) correspondence of the time-honored method is to nail sheata. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Hoyt is now ing on both sides of 2x6 studding, fill 60 years old, and is accompanied by his ing in the space with sawdust. It is wife, aged 52, a son, Louis, aged 14, and expensive; it gets wet from melting two daughters, Clementine, aged 13, and ice and it is not as good a non-conduct. Katherine, aged 10. When the outfit or as still air. Use matched stuff, and reaches Beaver county it will have cov-

dead air is the best non-conductor yet | Hoyt himself is white haired, but devised. The air costs nothing and spry. All his life he has been an from molder and for 40 years he worked in shops at Decatur. Finally he became tration on ice-house construction. Any sick and his physicians recommended and saw building sense can put up sold what property he had and purany kind of a building that suits him. chased the oxen and six head of cows All he needs is a knowledge of a few and started. Hoyt and his son attendfundamental principles. These are lend to the oxen while the mother and protection from heat, drainage and oldest girl follow on foot with the cows. The cows are tied together, to prevent a stampede, and all are led by Mrs. Hoyt. The girl leads a three-months-old calf. All parties, excepting the youngest daughter, have walked practically the entire distance.

Hoyt has regained his health and expects to use the oxen next spring to break sod and tend at least 50 acres of corn and kaffir corn.

GIANT WORK OF GLACIER.

Electric Power Being Generated by Melted Ice of the Northwestern Mountains.

From the glacial streams of Tacoma is already generated a very large quantity of electric power, which is being utilized not only for power, but for heating and lighting as well. To give an idea of the diversity of uses for the current, says the Technical World Magazine, it may be stated that it operates the electrical ways systems in the cities of Seattle and Tacoma aggregating 168 miles of trolley line, in addition to cable railways situated in the hilly portions of these cities. Besides this service, however, current is furnished for one of the most notable interurban electric railways in the United States, that extending be-From the glacial streams of Tacoma is the United States, that extending between Seattle and Tacoma, where power is secured from the third rail in connection with the multiple-unit system. This line is employed not only for passenger service, but for transporting freight and express material, and ranks among the most completely equipped electric systems in the world. horse power required for a number of the largest industries in the city of Tacoms, including the shops of the Northern Pacific railway and the water-works pumping plant, is also obtained from this source; while illumination, for streets and buildings, in both Seattle and Tacoma, depends upon it to a considerable extent. The demand for power is increasing so rapidly that within a few years Mount Tacoma will be supplying fully 50,0000 horse-power to the

cities mentioned. PEARLS FOR THE MARKET.

Sale in the Mississippi

Basin. The systematic culture of freshwater pearls may easily become an important industry in the United States as the mollusk from which they are street, Chicago. taken are very abundant in our lakes Many mistake their dreams
Magazine. The Mississippi basin, espe-Magazine. The Mississippi basin, especially, teems with them, presenting many forms which differ from those of the Atlantic watershed and other parts of the world.

The methods of culture are exceedingly simple as it is necessary only to open slightly the shell and insert a very small transparent glass bead, putting it between the mantle and the shell. Great care must be taken to avoid injury to the little animal: and in opening the shell a thin, flat iron tool with a wooden handle and a bent ground and 18 feet apart, as that is a point should be used; a knife might answer for this purpose. When the point has been inserted it is turned around to an angle of about 90 degrees, the shell being thus partially opened without injury to the life with roof boards are made of one-half inch in. After treatment, it must be returned to the water for a year or two. while the process of incrustation goes on.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1

LARD—Western Steam 7 80 G 7 95

ST. LOUIS.

COTTON—Middling 9 114

CATTLE—Native Steers 3 50 9 5 25

HOGS—Fair to Choice 495 G 5 25

SHEEP—Muttons & Mixed 80 9 4 75

FLOUR—Patents 435 G 4 80

WHEAT—No. 2 Rcd 91126 92

CORN—No. 2 Winter 82 G 85

CORN—No. 2 Winter 82 G 85

CORN—No. 2 31846 32

RYE—No. 2 31846 32

RYE—No. 2 31846 32

RYE—No. 1 Timothy 12 50 G 16 60

EGGS

BUTTER—Creamery 21 G 264

BUTTER—Creamery 21 G 264 EGGS
BUTTER-Creamery
LAND
PORK-Standard Mess ... CHICAGO. CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Native Steers
HOGS—Fair to Choice
FLOUR—Winter Patents.
Spring Patents.
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.
CORN—No. 2
OATS—No. 2
RYE—No. 2
BARLEY—Multing
PORK—Mess
LARD
KANSAS CITY KANSAS CITY. CATTLE—Native Steers... 4 00 GHOGS—Fair to Choice... 4 70 GWHEAT—No. 2 CORN—No. 2 Mixed... GOATS—No. 2 Mixed... GA

EMBARRASSED BRIDEGROOM John Was Nervous, and the Mistakes He Made Were More Than Enough.

offers to the traveler a more picture-que route than the Lackawanna Radroad. Leaving New York the train crosses the far-famed Jersey meadows into the high-lands of New Jersey. Starting the Delaware River the journey les directly through the Delaware Water Gap, one of the most noted scenic views in the world. Thence to the summit of the Pocono Mountains, 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, the train rushes into Scranton, beyond which another mountain range is passed before train rushes into Seranton, beyond which another mountain range is passed before Binghamton is reached. Here the road skirts the beautiful Susquehanna River, running from there into the valley of the Chemung River and then into that of the Genesee. The entire journey lies through a continuous panerama of rippling brooks, leaping cataracts, towering mountains and hill-shadowed lakes, which for diversity of interest and beauty of landscape is not equaled anywhere on the American continent. American continent.

HUMAN INGESTITY

exclusively on all passenger trains of the Lackawanna Railroad. This is of peculiar interest to the traveler over its line, for the 400 miles of beauty lying between New York and Buffalo may be viewed through open windows, without danger from flying cinders or annoying smoke. The readbetbeing rock-ballasted, there is no dust, and the comforts of the journey are further assured by superb Pullman cars and high-backed airy coaches. HARD COAL IS USED

pay only for what you order," is the apt phrase which describes the dining-car system on the Lackawanna Railroad. Meals are a la carte, which means that the traveler who does not care to order an elaborate tepast may make individual selection from the menu. The cars are stocked with the choicest things a great market like New York affords, while fruit, milk, cream, eggs and similar articles are secured fresh every day from the vast dairy and agricultural region through which the road runs. All through trains carry dining-cars, whose management is under the direct control of the company.

ANY RAILBOAD AGENT "ORDER WHAT YOU WANT;

direct control of the company.

ANT RAILBOAD AGENT

will be glad to give further information
in regard to the Lackawanna service
which embraces three through trains leaving Chicago at 10:35 A. M. (arriving at
New York 3:30 P. M.): 2:30 P. M. (arriving
ing New York 7:20 P. M.): and 9:15 P. M.
(arriving New York 6:15 P. M.), and onliparticulars will be cheerfully furnished
upon application to George A. Cullen, General Western Passenger Agent, 101 Adams
street, Chicago.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles, Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6to 14 days, 50c The people to whom life is a burden are usually a burden to life.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You

pay 10c for eights not so good. Your dealer or Lewis Factory, Peoria, Ill. An ounce of intention is worth a ton of bluff.-Lafe.

LUMBAGO

STIFF NECK

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA Mouth and Eyes Covered with Con -Hands Pinned Down-His

ulous Cure by Cutiours.

He was embarrassed, ill at ease; she was calm, self-possessed, relates the Baltimore Sun.

"If it were only over," he whissered, accitedly; "I know I'll do it wrong."

"It won't take long, John," she answered, consolingly. "You haven't much to say."

The minister was spenking: "Kindly change places with the bride."

John attempted to do so, stepped on the toe of her shoe, and raising his arm eaught his cuffbutton in her veil.

"Do be careful," she implored.
"Oh," he groaned; "before all these saring people, too."
"Sh-h-"
The minister began the ceremony. John grew more embarrassed, and fumbled with the roses of her bouquet. Then he put his hand in his pocket and pulled out his hand in his pocket.

"If any person knows any just reason," he was a

He needs to wear wading boots who takes short cuts to success.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Ignorance of the law is no excuse, un-

CURES CONSTIPATION Relief that comes from the use of

pills or other catharties is better than suffering from the results of constipation, but relief and cure combined may be had at the same price and more promptly, for Lane's Family

Medicine a cure for constipation, and the ackache, sideache and stipation stop when the bowels

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES Trial Box and Book of instruct

THE R. PARTON COMPANY

THE FARMER'S PARADISE SOUTH TEXAS

NO BLIZZARDS-MILD SUMMERS ni rich. Near railroad towns.

HILAND P. LOCKWOOD, San Antonio, Texas

3 a DaySure

CONSUMPTION:

RHEUMATISM

SPRAIN

THE WHOLE LOT

If we don't heed prevention, we will need a cure. The Old-Monk-Cure St. Jacobs is ready always for all forms of muscular aches or pains, from

IT CURES ALIKE THE WEOLE LOT. PEACE AND COMFORT Those Who Smoke the

MERCANTISE FIRST-CLASS CIGAR MADE OF A-FINE QUALITY HAVANA TOBACCO. Try Thom
"365" and "Agents" 5c Cigars Are Leaders of the World. | F. R. Sick M. C. Com







